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0. N. Shoemaker


Marcissus conspicuus. One of the charming Barrii types

## HIGH QUALITY BULBS why we usi fite Expresion and HOW WE ENDEAVOR TO MAINTAIN IT

High Quality Bulbs are bulbs of proper flowering age, grown in a careful manner, thoroughly ripened and cured, and selected for size. The bulbs listed in this catalogue are grown in Bermuda, California, Japan, France, but principally in Holland. We contract with growers only for each variety listed. No grower in Holland, for example, grows all the varieties of Dutch bulbs offered by us. Therefore, we place advance contracts for the various varieties with specialists. The bulbs are carefully packed and shipped to us in the autumn.

On their arrival in New York they are immediately unpacked so as to avoid becoming "heated" and carefully arranged in our own building, examined and passed on by thoroughly trained men.
Special Import Orders. We do not solicit your order on the basis of special importation and subject it to the possibility of long transportation delay from the country of origin to your home, and then have you assume the risk of having the bulbs arrive "heated," thereby destroying the embryo flower.
Quality versus Price. We give complete assurance that no better bulbs can be purchased from any reputable Qund Specialist at cheaper prices than those sent out by us. If you think so when you get our bulbs, we ask you to return them, transportation collect.

A careful perusal and comparison of the prices will convince you that they are lower than those of some Specialists who offer good quality. This is due to the fact that we contract for large quantities and do not send miscellaneous small orders to our Holland, French, Japanese, California, and Bermuda growers.

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

## American-Grown Daffodil Bulbs

As we were advised in the fall of 1923 by the Federal Horticultural Board that importation of Holland Daffodil bulbs, for commercial sale, would be restricted from entry into the United States after January, 1926, we began immediately to experiment with the production of this much-loved spring-flowering, bulbous plant in this country. After extended experiments, we proved that the stock grown at our Long Island farms produced bulbs of high quality, some of the varieties producing hardy, sound, heavier stock than could be grown in Holland.

We are prepared to supply forty-three of the leading varieties for this fall's delivery, grown on our own farm, under the supervision of an expert bulb-man, and we are soliciting your requirements for these bulbs this year.

SPECIAL NOTE. We have tried to list in this Branch Edition Catalogue the most popular varieties of bulbs for fall planting. If you are interested in any further varieties, which are not listed herein, please stop at our store or write for complete catalogue.

Purpose of Illustrations. The illustrations throughout this catalogue have been made from actual photographs of gardens of some of our patrons to whom we have supplied bulbs, in many cases for the past ten years or more, and are used with the hope that they may assist the reader to better visualize the possibilities of their use.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.

GEORGE G. STUMPP, President JULIAN H. WALTER, Treasuret


A hardy border illustrating the use of Darwin Tulips, planted in clumps throughout

# GIANT DARWIN TULIPS, May-Flowering 

## For the herbaceous border, massed in clumps along the edge of shrubbery, or as cut-fiowers for vases, these are conceded to be the superior of all the Tulips

The enthusiasm for the Darwin Tulip is not due to fad or popular fancy, but rather to an awakened sense of appreciation of their majestic beauty. The rich, bright colors of the blooms, their somber tones, their many pale and more lovely colors, produced on strong. gigantic stems from 2 to 3 feet, all vie with one another and capture even the casual observer of spring-flowering bulbs. Once grown, the amateur becomes interested and soon becomes a fancier with a hoard of varieties, excusably jealous of every one he or she grows.

For the borders among other hardy flowers, in formal gardens in conjunction with Single Early Tulips, for isolated groupings against a background of shrubs, or for combinations of delicate colors for effects of contrast in the flower-garden, the Darwins are without a peer.

They range in color from the daintiest pink, rose, salmon, red, etc., to deep, rich crimson; from lavender through mauve and light blue to violet-purple and the so-called "Black Tulip." There are a few good whites, but no clear yellow, and where this color is desired, selection should be made from the Cottage Tulips listed on page 5. All buff and bronze shades frequently classed as Darwins are Breeders.

COLTORE.-Bulbs should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep and not less than 5 inches apart. Sand to the depth of $1 / 2 i n c h$ at the basa of the bulbs will amply repay the trouble by the provision for drainage during wet weather. For forcing, bulbs should be planted as soon as roceived, and the flowers appear to better advantage if pots a trifle deeper than the ordinary bulb-pans are used. We recommend what are termed azalea-pots for this purpose. A temperature of 55 to 60 degrees is recommended, for if allowed to "come gently," larger flowers and longer stems may be had.
$\underset{\text { Baronne de la Tonnaye. A lang beau- }}{\text { and }}$ tiful flower; clear carmine-rose at the midtiful flower; clear carmine-rose at the mid-
rib, base toning off to soft pink at the edges; white, tinged blue. Excellent for early March forcing and just as fine for outdoor beds, where it keeps up a splendid show for a long time. Height 26 inches.
Centenaire. Rich violet-rose, with a large of perfect form. Magnificent for the border; excellent for forcing. Height 32 in .
Clara Butt. Beautiful clear salmon-pink. us has the same distinctive and pleasing color. Height 22 inches.
Dream. Large flower, perfect in form, on lilac and mauve, with claret-purple interior. Height 24 inches
Edmee (Beauty). A beautiful shade of On the order of Baronne de la Tonnaye, but brighter in color. Height 25 inches.
$80 \quad 6 \quad 00 \quad 58$ оо
Flamingo. An even tone of pale shellcolored Darwin, of refined coloring and form. Height 28 inches.

1 oo 7006800
Farncombe Sanders. A shade of of scarlet, with a clear white base, contrasting well when the flower is fully open. A broadpetaled flower of large size. Fine for forcing or the border. Height 25 inches.

Clow. The deepest shade of crimson-scar- Doz. 100 I,000 Glow. let-a color of wonderful brilliance, not unlike that of the Oriental poppy. The flowers are of large size, borne on stems 20 inches long $\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 70 & \$ 5 & 00 & \$ 48\end{array}$
King Harold. Intense ruby-crimson, tall and of fine form; new and stately variety; very distinct. Height 24 inches.
$80 \quad 600 \quad 5800$
La Tristesse. Deep slaty blue, with in color; medium-sized flower. Height 26 inches
La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip). to the so-called "Black Tulip." Deep ma-roon-black, which has a velvety sheen in the sunlight. Height 25 inches
Le Notre. Beautiful shade of bright pink, for exhibition base starred white. Used very large size of the flower and its strong stem. Height 26 inches
La Fiancee. Deep rose, shading to oldedges, with blue base. Of large size, and very effective when planted with mauve and dark lavender sorts. Height 30 inches.
Mrs. Potter Palmer. Bright purplish white; a large flower. Very attractive for border planting. Height 28 inches.
Madame Krelage Bright rosy lilac, adame Krelage. with a pale silvery margin. A good forcing variety and excellent for the border as well. Height 28 inches.
$80 \quad 600 \quad 5800$

I oo 7 oo 68 oo

I $20 \quad 9008800$
$80 \quad 600 \quad$ y8 00
$80600 \quad 5800$
$70 \quad 500 \quad 4800$

## Giant Darwin Tulips (May-Flowering), continued



Darwin Tulip, Rev. Ewbank, planted along the shrubbery border
Melicette. A beautiful pure lavender, shad- Doz. roo r,000 ing to paler lavender at the edges, with a beautiful blue base; quite the purest lavender Darwin. A flower of large size. Height 26 inches. A pale creamy white
Painted Lady. ${ }_{\text {with }}^{\text {A }}$ pale creamy white, heliotrope, gradually becoming almost pure white as the flower ages. Height 27 inches.. .
Psyche. Old-rose, edged white, inside lighter riety fose, base blue. A very grand variety for February forcing. Height 26 inches. .
$\$ 085 \$ 6$ oo $\$ 58$ oo
$70 \quad 500 \quad 4800$
$\begin{array}{lllll}70 & 5 & 50 & 52 & 00\end{array}$

## Pride of Haarlem. <br> Magnificently Doz.

formed flower of
immense size, brilliant, deep rose, shaded scarlet, with light blue base. This variety, perhaps the most widely known for its stately habit and glorious color, is unsurpassed for border planting. Height 36 in... $\$ 0 \quad 70 \quad \$ 5$ oo $\$ 48$ oo
Purple Perfection. The color of the glossy purple, large in size, and of wonderful substance. A splendid variety in the border on account of its pronounced color and size; grows to the height of 26 inches...

$$
85 \quad 6 \text { oo } \quad 58 \text { oo }
$$

Reverend Ewbank. An exquisite lavender-violet, slightly shaded silvergray. A variety of great merit on account of its lovely color; borne on stems 23 inches long.
$70 \quad 500 \quad 4800$
Suzon. Center of petals buff-rose, shading base to blush at the margin, with white base, delicately marked blue. A strong grower of fine stately habit. Height 25 in..
Whistler. A variety much admired on parent color-a bright shade of ruby-scarlet. Height 26 inches.
$80 \quad 600 \quad 5800$
White Queen. A splendid white variis pale rose but quictlyen first opening truly exquisite color. Height 24 inches....
$70 \quad 500 \quad 4800$
Superb Prize Mixture. The wonderful interest in brought out a great many varieties too numerous for listing except those considered the best. In addition to some of the varieties listed above, our mixture contains an equal proportion of many others. Brilliant effects may be obtained by the planting of this mixture of choice named sorts. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 35$ per 1,000 .

## DUTCH BREEDER TULIPS, May-Flowering

Breeder Tulips are very similar in habit to the Darwins, and flower at the same time. Their chief characteristic is their immense blooms, borne on strong, stiff stems, many of them longer than the most gigantic Darwins. The revival of the taste for art colors has made these Tulips, at one time very popular in England, strong favorites with American enthusiasts, who find in their bronze, buff, and brown shades excellent material for contrasting with the light and bright colors of the Darwins. They require the same culture as Darwins.
A pricot. Dull, bronzy buff, shaded deep Doz. roo r,000 I'Cuf Ruddy apricot, inside Doz. roo r,000 Apricot. apricot, base olive-green. A splendid border variety, frequently having an extra number of petals. Height 25
inches
$\$ 1$ IO $\$ 800 \quad \$ 7800$
Bacchus. Dark violet-blue, the outside of base starre petals having a darker bloom, base starred white. Nearest approach to
dark blue in late Tulips. Still high in price on account of scarcity. Height 28 inches.
$150 \quad 1200$
Bronze Queen. Soft golden bronze; habit. A very exquisite color when forced and splendid for the border. Height 28 in. . .
Cardinal Manning. A splendid shade with a slight edge of bronze. Large-sized flower of fine form. Height 28 inches.
Dom Pedro. The color is coffee-brown, mahogany; large flower; very fragrant. Height 21 in .
Fairy. Reddish mahogany, with bronze shading; an extra-large flower of artistic character. Splendid in borders or for late forcing. Height 24 inches.
Colden Bronze. Light brownish yelwith flush of rich yellow base A rich mahogany-brown, rich yellow base. A large, well-formed flower of attractive appearance. Height 26 in..

Dutch Breeder Mixture. A choice mixture of many varieties of this type of Tulip. Magnificent combinations of colors and doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000

Louis XIV. An even tone of dark purple, bronze; a very large flower of wonderful substance; green-black base starred yellow. A very fine variety and one that instantly meets with favor when grown. Height 30 inches.

I $30 \quad 10 \quad 00$
9800
Marie Louise. Old-rose, flushed orangebloom and olive salmon, with purplish and olive base. A very beautiful Tulip for border planting and one of the most richly colored. Height 23 inches. .....
Old Times. Dull garnet, edged primroserather long flower of somewhat pointed form. A showy Breeder of English origin. Height 24 inches
Plutarchus. Bronzy yellow, with a flush he petals of heliotrope in the center of and sples, a fower of wonderful substance and splendid form. Height 26 inches.......
Queen Alexandra. Canary-yellow, lilac-brown at the edges of the petals. A distunct variety for outdoors or forcing. Height 23 inches....

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\begin{array}{lllll}
\text { I } 20 \quad 900 & 88 & 00
\end{array}
$$

$80 \quad 600 \quad 5800$

## Old English COTTAGE TULIPS, flowering

The Cottage Tulips, like the Darwins, flower late. Many of the varieties are used extensively for late bedding and are magnificent for this purpose. The pale primrose, deep yellow, and splendid white varieties are often planted with the Darwins for effects of contrast. The following list we feel sure contains most of the best varieties. Certain varieties, like some of the Darwins, will flower a few days earlier than others, but on the whole the earliest is just at its best when the latest-flowering variety is just beginning to show bloom.
Avis Kennicott. A rich, deep shade of yellow, with a striking the newer varieties. Height 25 inches. $\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per $100, \$ 88$ per 1,000 .
Gesneriana spathulata, or major. The beautiful curved scarlet, with a bluish black center, on tall stems. Height 8 inches. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per $1,000$.
Hammer Hales. Golden brown, flushed old-rose; inside bright base. Height 24 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Inglescombe Pink (Salmon Queen). Beautiful soft rosy flower of excellent form. Adapted for borders or late forcing. Height 22 inches. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100, $\$ 42$ per $1,000$.
Inglescombe Yellow. A beautiful variety. Size, form and so much so that it is frequently called the "Yellow Darwin," a fitting title. Height 22 inches. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 48$ per 1,000.
John Ruskin. Salmon-rose, edged soft lemon-yellow, inside large flower of fineep rosy liac-a beautiful combination of colors; $\mathbf{8 0}$ ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$. Height 16 inches. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
La Merveille. Very large, sweet-scented flowers. Salmon-rose, Height 20 inches. 70 ets. per doz., $\mathbf{\$ 5}$ per $\mathbf{1 0 0}$, $\$ 48$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Moonlight. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bright canary-yellow; splendid, large flower, oval in } \\ & \text { shape outer }\end{aligned}$ shape, outer petals slightly reflexed at the tips. An excellent yellow for combination with the Darwin varieties, Height 22 inches. 85 ets. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Mrs. Moon ${ }_{\text {large }}^{\text {(Fulgens Iutea maxima). Deep golden yellow, }}$ Height 24 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
Picotee (Maiden's Blush). White, margined deep rose, the color suffusing the whole flower as it ages; medium-sized fower, reflexing. A grand Tulip for the border. The sight of a large bed planted wholly to this variety is one that will not easily be forgotten. Height 20 inches. 70 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per 1,000 .


Parrot Tulips

The Fawn. Yellow Picotee. Beautiful canary-yellow, margined deep rose. A yellow bedder. Height 20 inches. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 68$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

Superb Mixture. $\begin{aligned} & \text { A select assortment, covering every conceivable color and } \\ & \text { shade. }\end{aligned}$ a mixture for trial purposes, can depend on getting every color that obtains in this beautiful class of Tulips. 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 .

## BOTANICAL TULIPS AND SPECIES

CLUSIANA. The "Little Lady" Tulip. A lovely little variety which originated in Asia Minor. Grows about 8 inches high, flowers as large as a crocus. Outer petals cherry-red, inner petals white with violet base. Should be planted 8 to 9 inches deep in light soils in a sheltered place. Excellent bulb for the rock-garden. \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 78$ per 1,000 .
MARJOLETTI. Pale yellow, mottled toward the outer petals with scarlet. A lovely species, which blooms outdoors during late April. Height 14 inches. \$1 per doz., $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 78$ per 1,000 .

## 

The petals of these Tulips have peculiarly feathered and fringed edges, and the shape of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot

Unless otherwise noted, 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100
AMIRAL DE CONSTANTINOPLE. Large red flowers, tipped with orange.
CRAMOISI BRILLANT. Deep carmine; very handsome.
Fantasy. A glorious Parrot Tulip with a straight, strong stem It is a sport from the Darwin Tulip, Clara Butt, with exactly the same beautiful true pink color but the quaintly artistic shape of a Parrot Tulip. Several pans of this exhibited in our display at New York Flower Show this spring created a sensation. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100.
LUTEA MAJOR. Large; bright yellow, with crimson and green stripes.
PERFECTA. Yellow and red, striped.
PARROT TULIPS MIXED.

## BYBLOEM AND BIZARRE TULIPS

Bybloem and Bizarre Tulips are "rectified" Breeder types. The Tulips are of an old race which has been grown in Holland and in France since the beginning of the seventeenth century, and which caused the famous Tulip craze in 1635 . The Bybloems are queerly striped and feathered rose or violet on a white ground. The Bizarres have dark brown stripes and feathering on a yellow ground. The varieties offered are the newer sorts, and the flowers are larger than the older and smaller-flowering sorts. They flower about the same time as the Breeder and Darwin Tulips but do not grow quite so tall, and are seen at best advantage when planted in clumps in the herbaceous border or a mong evergreens and shrubs. The stems average from 18 to 23 inches in height.
ROSE B YBLOEM TULIPS, MIXED. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100. BIZARRE TULIPS, MIXED. An excellent mixture of choice named $^{\text {PI }}$ VIOLET BYBLOEM TULIPS, MIXED. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100. sorts. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100 .

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS <br> FOR APRIL-BLOOMING OUTDOORS, POTS AND FORCING

Few, if any, of the spring-blooming flowers rival the Tulid for brilliancy of bloom or ease of culture. For formal beds on the lawn or garden borders they are excellent subjects. They do not possess the same size of bloom and length of stem of the May-flowering Darwin, Breeder, and Cottage varieties, but where early blooms are desired they are frequently used. Many of the varieties may be forced in bloom in January, while all the varieties may be easily had in flower in pots late in February or early March.


Bed of Single Tulips

## S. \& W. Co.'s Special Mixture. A mixture con-

 varieties, blended so as to give an assort colors and shades, all of vigorous habit and large size, uniform height and time of blooming. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 , $\$ 48$ per 1,000 .
## BEST STANDARD AND NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

Belle Alliance. Bit. Brilliant scarlet, Doz. 100 I, 000 yellow base; 1 a $r g e$ flower. An excellent variety for early forcing and does very well for bedding also. . $\$ 0 \quad 85 \quad \$ 600 \quad \$ 5800$<br>Keizerkroon. A is. Bright crimsonyellow; excellent, large flower on long stem. Fine bedder; splendid for forcing.

Pink Beauty. C 12 . Bright cherry-rose, white. It has no equal as a bedder, for the stem is strong and the white center of the big, fleshy petals shows up very conspicuously against the broad, vivid rose edges. Does well in pans, but not before March. . . . . . . . 1501200
President Lincoln. B 12 . Large flower of clear magentaiolet, slightly paler in tone when grown indoors. A variety that looks well when bedded out with a pale yellow variety


Prince of Austria. B I4. Brilliant with a clear yellow base. The flower is large and of a very attractive shade when forced. A splendid bedding variety as well.
Proserpine. A 14. Rosy carmine, with a blue; a very large globular flower. One of the easiest and earliest forcing Tulids; very sweetly scented. Good for bedding.. I 30 Io oo 9800
Rising Sun. $\begin{gathered}\text { B } 5 \text {. A new variety used }\end{gathered}$ its pure yellow color, and wonderful size and substance. The finest golden yellow early Tulip introduced to date.

I $30 \quad 10 \quad 00 \quad 98 \quad 00$
Vermillon Brillant. A I2. Bright, with a yellow base; very large flower of perfect shape. Splendid for early forcing... I $10 \quad 8$ oo $\quad 78$ oo
White Hawk. B i2. Lovely pure white, of great substance. A very early forcer....
$85 \quad 600 \quad 5^{8} 00$

Yellow Prince. B i2. Clear golden yellow Arince. low. A large flower used by florirts for early forcing or bedding. . .

##  TULIPS, IN LATE APRIL

Double Tulips are chiefly grown for their showy effects in masses, and are very lasting. Where a display of color is desired they are very satisfactory. Excellent for growing in pots or pans, but should not be forced into bloom very early.

The following list contains many of the best tested novelties, as well as all worth-while standard sorts
 Large, bold flower lent for bedding and winter forcing........ $\$ \mathrm{I}$ to $\$ 8$ oo $\$ 78$ oo
Imperator Rubrorum. $\begin{gathered}\mathrm{B} \text { то. } \\ \text { lent } \\ \text { Excel- } \\ \text { scarlet }\end{gathered}$ for bedding and forcing. Still remains among the best of the older varieties of double Tulips.
$100 \quad 7006800$
Murillo. C 12 . Delicate rose-pink, flushed . white. Fine for bedding, and excellent for forcing.
$70 \quad 4 \quad 50 \quad 4200$

Salvator Rosa. $\begin{gathered}\text { B } 12 \text {. Beautiful } \\ \text { rose, } \\ \text { slightly }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { deep Doz. } 100 \text { 1,000 }\end{gathered}$ white. Excellent for beds or forcing. A good standard variety........................
Schoonoord. $\begin{gathered}\text { B } 12 \text {. } \\ \text { white sport of Murillo, with }\end{gathered}$ the same excellent forcing qualities. One of the best, if not the best white double.

85600
Vuurbaak. Bully Brilliant scarlet, when
fully open the flower gets an
orange hue. One of the best scarlets for bedding, owing to its sturdy stem..

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED BULBS

## EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

Every year our growers prepare to select the finest grade of Hyacinths for us for exhibition. These bulbs are of maximum size and fully aged for this purpose. The varieties listed below are grown especially for us, and intending exhibitors at the International Flower Show next spring will be interested in our selection of varieties which we believe, when grown for exhibition, should capture First Premiums. The Hyacinth enthusiast who is interested in novelty varieties will also find this list valuable.

We offer only the best sorts. There are several hundred varieties grown abroad, but we do not consider that there are over thirty of them worth growing. Bulbs such as we supply should be planted singly in a 5 -inch pot. or four bulbs to an 8 -inch bulb-pan. As there is a slight variation in the time of flowering between the different varieties, we have therefore indicated the relative time of blooming, I being early, 4 the latest.
ARENTINE ARENDSEN. I. Snowy white; open, wide-petaled bells, and narrow, wellfilled spike. A splendid exhibition variety.
CITY OF HAARLEM. 3. Soft Naples yellow, shaded deeper; large, well-formed truss and good stem. One of the best new yellows.
DR. LIEBER. 2. Pale lavender-blue, with a faint tinge of dark violet; large spike, well filled out. A handsome variety for bedding and a very early forcer.
GERTRUDE. I. Dark pink; strong, compact spike. A variety used largely by commercial florists on account of its earliness.

GRAND MAITRE. 2. Dark lavender-blue; large bells, and very long, well-filled truss, on an unusually strong stem.
KING OF THE BLUES. 4. D e ep dark blue; splendid spike and bell. An excellent variety for late forcing.
LADY DERBY. I. Clear rose-pink variety. A solendid forcing variety as the strong stems hold the truss well. Considered the finest rose-pink Hyacinth in cultivation.
LA GRANDESSE. 3. Pure white flowers with waxy bells on long, full spike of perfect form.
LA VICTOIRE. I. Bright. glistening carmine-rose; under glass this variety is a fine dark pink; wellfilled spike on a strong stem.
L'INNOCENCE. I. Pure white; fine truss of large bells, of great substance.
MYOSOTIS. 2. An even tone of light blue; well filled spike of largesized bells. One of the most attractive of its color.

QUEEN OF THE PINES. 3. Very bright rose-dink. of unusually clear tone; large spike with large bells. One of the best of the pink Hyacinths.

YELLOW HAMMER. I. A creamy yellow variety with compact snike and large bells. An old favorite Hyacinth and largely planted.

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED BULBS



## MATCHLESS BEDDING HYACINTHS

## Special named varieties in distinct shades of color, to flower at the same time

## bulbs measure 7 TO 8 inches in Circumference

The Hyacinth chosen to represent each of the following shades of color is a variety which, we have found from trials, will be best in the three essential requirements-best in its color, stoutest stem, largest truss of bells-so our customers will know that we have avoided using such varieties as are of weak stem, and that do not support the blooms.

> SPECIAL NOTICE: Owing to the unprecedented demand in Holland from such countries as Sweden, Norway, Desulted in greatly increased prices. Durk, and Germany, for Hyacinth bulbs the war, Hyacinth culture in Holland waply is less than the demand. This haty reduced, owing to the lack of the European demand. These new markets have now opened, with the result that Hyacinths are now at a premium. Rather than contract for inferior sizes, we were obliged to raise our prices.

## CULTURE

These Hyacinths should be planted from 6 to 10 inches apart, and covered with at least 4 inches of soil from the top of the bulb. For beds or borders close to the conservatory or dwelling, 6 inches will make a fine display; but where the beds are planted to be viewed from a distance, they may be planted io inches apart. Hyacinths planted alternately with narcissi produce a most graceful effect, and for this combination 5 inches from bulb to bulb is also a very suitable distance. It is advisable to cover, after the bulbs have been planted, with leaves or some heavy material that will prevent them from freezing or being affected by early spring frosts after they have started.

Hyacinths, as well as narcissi, should be planted by November I in this latitude, as they are the better for early planting. Tulips may be planted up to December I weather permitting.

Delivered (by Express or Parcel Post) anywhere in the United States

Matchless Bedding Scarlet
Matchless Bedding Light Pink
Matchless Bedding Dark Pink
Matchless Bedding Light Blue
Matchless Bedding Dark Blue
Matchless Bedding Pure White
Matchless Bedding Mauve
Matchless Bedding Deep Yellow

| Doz. | 100 |  | 1,000 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $\$ 200$ | $\$ 1500$ | $\$ 14000$ |  |  |
| 200 | 1500 | 14000 |  |  |
| 200 | 1500 | 140 | 00 |  |
| 200 | 1500 | 140 | 00 |  |
| 200 | 1500 | 140 | 00 |  |
| 200 | 15 | 00 | 140 |  |
| 200 |  |  |  |  |
| 200 | 15 | 00 | 140 |  |
| 2000 | 15 | 00 | 140 |  |
| 200 |  |  |  |  |

## Suggestions for Effective Color Combinations

1. Matchless Bedding Pink and Light Blue.
2. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Dark Blue.
3. Matchless Bedding Light Blue and Deep Yellow.
4. Matchless Bedding Dark Blue and Deep Yellow.

## Polyanthus Narcissi

## VARIETIES FOR EARLY FORCING

Not for Outdoor Planting, except south of the Carolinas
We are offering two varieties of this splendid type of Narcissus which are now universally grown indoors in pots of fiber or soil as well as in pebbles and water. The varieties are PaperWhite Grandiflora, the popular bunch-flowering white variety, and Grand Soleil d'Or, the popular yellow bunch-flowering variety. These bulbs are produced for us by an expert grower in the South. The importation from France is no longer permitted. Dishes of these, grown in pebbles and water, may be had in bloom continuously from Thanksgiving until Easter. The best method is to keep your bulbs in the containers in which they are shipped to you and to store them in a moderately cool, dry place. Plant different lots every three weeks from October r until March I, and you can enjoy a constant succession of bloom.
Grand Soleil d'Or. A popular yellow bunch-flowering Flowers a clear, sunny yellow, with bright orange cups. Excellent for early flowering indoors. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100, $\$ 160$ per 1.000 .

## Suitable for Growing in Water Giant Paper-White Grandiflora <br> This large-flowering Paper-White Narcissus is such an

 improvement over the ordinary Paper-White that we have decided to discontinue the sale of the latter. It can be had in bloom from Christmas to Easter. Plant bulbs in shallow boxes or pots so that they almost touch each other, and store in a cool cellar or shed until rooted. By bringing into the light during early November they may be had in bloom for Christmas. Excellent results can be obtained by growing in bowls of water and pebbles or moss, the same as the Chinese Sacred Lily.First Size.
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Doz. } & 100 & 1,000 \\ \$ 0 & 75 & \$ 6 & 00 \\ \$ 50 & & 00\end{array}$
Jumbo Bulbs.......................... I oo 7 oo 60 oo
PEBBLES. Carefully screened and selected. Quart box, 20 cts., 2 qts. 35 cts.


Clump of Giant Trumpet Narcissi. See page 10


Paper-White Grandiflora Narcissi growing among pebbles in water

## Double Narcissi (Daffodils)

The Double-flowering Daffodils offered in our list may be planted outdoors, but are admirably adapted for indoor growing in pots and pans, or may be forced in flats for cutting purposes. We have listed this year, one of the newer varieties of Double Daffodils. which are splendid for pot-culture but are excellent for outdoor planting as well; owing to the flowers of Ameri-can-grown Von Sion Narcissus showing a tendency to "come green," we have decided to omit it from our list.

Argent. C. This variety is best described as a Double Incomparabilis. chrome-vellow cup. A fine new Double Daffodil with a strong stem. Height $I 4$ inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per $100, \$ 100$ per 1,000 .

Our patrons desiring Hyacinths for culture in glasses are advised to select varieties from page 7. We offer Hyacinth Glasses, both Belgian and Tye shapes, at 45 cts . each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NARCISSI or DAFFODILS

No garden would be complete without the Narcissus or Daffodil. The innumerable positions in the garden in which their use may be availed of is responsible for their popularity. It is not only for garden culture that they are largely used, but many of the varieties are extensively grown in pots or pans for indoor decoration during late winter months. Some varieties in our list may be forced into bloom as early as January. Their simple beauty of form, dignity of habit, elegance of bloom and ease of culture. account for the new interest amounting to enthusiasm of flower-lovers all over Europe. Each year we are greeted with a prof usion of novelties, many of which, on account of the high prices, are not available for immediate use.

All the varieties of Narcissi or Daffodils offered in our catalogue, with the exception of the Polyanthus Narcissus and such other few sorts as are especially noted, are perfectly hardy, and will continue to flower outdoors each year if given a congenial location and not disturbed. Where they are used for bedding, and must be lifted, it is wise to permit bulbs to remain after flowering until the foliage turns brown down to the ground, then lifted, and the earth shaken from the bulbs; they should be stored in a cool, dry place. Narcissi, like hyacinths, should be planted by early November, and should not be allowed to remain out of the ground so long as tulips, which may be planted up to hard frost.

Culture.-Owing to the various sizes of the bulhs, it is not advisable to state the exact depth to plant. but the simple rule of covering the bulb one and a half times its own depth, and making the distance between the bulbs 3 to 4 inches for the smaller sorts and 5 to 6 inches for the larger ones, is a good one. For greenhouse or window-garden culture treat them the same as hyacinths, except that three or more bulbs of one variety should be planted in a pot, and not single specimens.

Where a succession of blooms is desired for outdoors as well as indoors, we have arranged the following code: A, first early; B, second early; C, midseason; D. late; E, very late.

Note.-In describing Daffodils, Narcissi, etc., we have referred to the "perianth" and "trumpet," "crown" or "cup." The "perianth" is the surrounding row of petals or wings, and the other terms apply to the central funnel-like tube.


Giant and Medium Trumpet Narcissi 1. Sir Watkin (Medium).
2. Empress (Giant).
3. Vanilla (Giant).
4. Conspicuus (Medium)

## Giant Trumpet Varieties, Including New and Rare Sorts

The flowers of the Giant Trumpet varieties are of large size; the "perianth," or wing-like petals, according to the variety, measure from 2 to 4 inches across, and the "trumpets," or central funnellike tubes, vary from 3 to 4 inches in length. Flowers are borne on strong, stiff stems, from 12 to 18 inches high.
ALICE KNIGHTS. White perianth and creamy white trumpet passing to pure white and elegantly recurved at the brim. One of the earliest white trumpets, and a very fine variety. Height 15 inches. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
EMPEROR. C. Perianth deep primrose-yellow; trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower. Excellent for naturalizing or forcing. Helght 18 inches. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100, $\$ 130$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
EMPRESS. C. White perianth of great substance; trumpet rich chrome-yellow. Showy for border or naturalizing. Does equally well forced. Height 18 inches. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100, $\$ 130$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.
GLORY OF NOORDWIJK. B. One of the hest and most attractive of the Bicolors; perianth sulphur-white, trumpet chromeyellow, very long and elegantly reflexed at the brim; of good size and substance. Grand for pots or cutting. Height 14 inches. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
KING ALFRED. C. A king among the new varieties, one that responds splendidly to forcing and one that you should grow a few of. For pans or pots for exhibition, its size, general vigor, and depth of color put it in a distinct class of the Finest Giant Golden Yellow Narcissi. Wherever this Narcissus has been exhibited it has caused a sensation. Perianth often measures 4 inches across, trumpet fully 2 inches. Jumbo bulbs, 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
OLYMPIA. B. Perianth light chrome-yellow, trumpet deep chrome-yellow; of huge dimensions. Splendid exhibition sort; a variety in the same class as King Alfred; of wonderful constitution and size. Height 15 inches 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
SPRING GLORY. B. Clear white perianth with long petals of splendid form, long trumpet of deep yellow, well reflexing at the brim. A very vigorous grower and one of the best of the newer Daffodils for pot culture. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.

VANILLA. C. This is a grand, tall-growing and very handsome variety, having a fine, bold trumpet of deep yellow, with a paler perianth, and possessing the added charm of a most pleasing and delicate odor. It flowers the same time as Emperor, and is a good variety for forcing. Height 20 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

Giant Trumpets in Mixture. $\begin{aligned} & \text { For naturalizing. } \\ & \text { year we import large quan- }\end{aligned}$ tities of these bulbs for naturalizing, and frequently, at the end of the season, prepare a mixture of some of the best varieties which we have in surplus for this purpose, which we offer at the very low price of $\$ 7$ per 100 , $\$ 65$ per 1,000 .

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED BULBS

## Medium Trumpet Narcissi, or Daffodils

This is also a very popular type, or rather types, of the Narcissus or Daffodil family. Splendid for garden culture, in pots or pans, or in flats, for cut-flowers.

The following varieties are grouped in some catalogues under the headings, Barrii, Incomparabilis, and Leedsii types.
Note.-"Perianth" is surrounding row of petals, or wings; "crown" or "cup" is the central cup or funnel-like tube.
CONSPICUUS. (Barrii.) C. Large, broad-spreading perianth of pale yellow, short darker yellow cup, brightly edged orange-scarlet. Splendid for midseason forcing, and good for any position in the garden. Height 21 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , $\$ 90$ per 1,000 .
DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER. (Leedsii.) C. Pure white perianth; cup pale canary-yellow, slightly darker at the edge, passing into ivory-white; large star-like flower of exquisite beauty. One of the best of the Leedsii for exhibition. Height 16 inches. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
LADY GODIVA. (Barrii.) C. Large, spreading perianth of pure white; cup large, pale yellow, edged orange-scarlet. A splendid variety in every way; excellent if planted out in combination with the variety Conspicuus. Height 18 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$12 per 100.
LUCIFER. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth sulphur-white, with long. well-rounded petals; cup chrome-yellow, with intense orangescarlet suffusions. A bold, showy flower for outdoors, holding its color well, and splendid for exhibition. Height 18 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\$ 90$ per 1,000 .
SIR WATKIN. (Incomparabilis.) C. Perianth primrose-yellow; large and well-formed yellow cup, tinted deep yellow. A giant among the Medium Trumpet sorts. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 , $\$ 110$ per 1,000 .

WHITE LADY. (Leedsii.) C. Broad, white perianth of perfect form; small cup of pale canary, beautifully crinkled. A new sort that is conceded to be one of the best. Fine for outdoor planting, making a splendid cut-flower; good for pot culture also. Height 20 inches. 15c. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, $\mathbf{\$ 9 0}$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.

## Jonquils

GIANT CAMPERNELLE RUGULOSUS. Much larger and finer than the old favorite Campernelle Jonquils; a much freer bloomer and much more desirable, especially for forcing. Beautiful, single,
 yellow, star-shaped flowers, exquisitely imbricated, borne in cluster valuable for valuable for outdoor planting. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , $\$ 95$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$.


Narcissus Poetaz, Aspasia

## The Poet's Narcissi

## Narcissus poeticus

This class of Narcissus, instead of having a trumpet or crown, has a small, wide-mouthed cup. They are very hardy, and are used in large numbers for naturalizing. their simplicity of form and delightful fragrance making them highly prized.

POETICUS ORNATUS (Improved Poeticus). C. Grand flower for cutting. Larger and more symmetrical than the old variety and considerably earlier. Pure white flowers, saffron cup, tinged rosy scarlet. Magnificent cut-flower. Height 15 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 , $\$ 85$ per 1,000 .

POETICUS, KING EDWARD VII. C. Round, white perianth, cup light yellow, margined deep red. A vigorous grower. excellent for pot culture. Height 15 inches. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100, \$90 per 1,000.

## Narcissus Poetaz

THE HARDY CLUSTER-FLOWERED POET'S NARCISSUS
ASPASIA. C. Perianth pure white, with soft yellow eye; three or four flowers on a stem. One of the best of this class and especially bright in color. Height 18 inches. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 , $\$ 110$ per 1,000 .

KLONDYKE. Perianth an even tone of pure bright yellow, with golden yellow eye. A varietv of wonderful vigor and size giving five or six flowers on a stem. Height 15 inches. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.


Giant-flowering Crocus, Kathleen Parlow

## CROCUS

Crocuses, among the earliest bulbs to flower, are most effective when planted in masses on the lawn, or arranged in three or four rows of one color in the border. They are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground for three or four years after planting, without being disturbed. The best method is to scatter the bulbs about the lawn and use an ordinary garden dibble or "Slim Jim" trowel, inserting several bulbs in each spot. This makes a very pretty effect in early spring, and the foliage and tops may be safely cut along with tbe grass when the first mowing is made. They are very ornamental when flowered in pots of eight to ten bulbs to a 5 -inch size. They will not flower if exposed to heat, nor must too severe forcing be attempted. After potting set bulbs in a cool cellar and water well. Leave them about six weeks until they are thoroughly rooted and then bring to the light of the conservatory or sunny window. Care should be taken to cover the bulbs about I inch, whether planted outdoors or in pots, as planting too deep causes them not to flower.

Any of the following, 70c. per doz., $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000
Purpurea Grandiflora. Best dark blue.
Julia Culp. Large-flowering purple.
Kathleen Parlow. Purest white; fine large flowers.
La Majestueuse. White, striped purple.
Xellow Mammoth. The largest flowering sort of this color.

## S. \& W. Co.'s Special Mixture. A special mixture shades. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 35$ per 1,000 .

## CALLA LILIES

These like a stiff, clayey soil with a small quantity of shredded cow manure. Bulbs should be set with the crown, or top, protruding just above the surface. When in growing condition, warm water given several times during the week will hasten the flowering period. Plant Callas indoors only in the fall of the year.

## WHITE CALLA LILY.


YELLOW CALLA LILY. A grand novelty-one that should be planted extensively. The deep golden yellow flowers are truly magnificent and produced in abundance. The green foliage is spotted creamy white, which adds to its beauty.

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## GIANT FREESIAS

Without doubt the most sweetly scented flower grown; a single bloom permeates the living-room with its delicate perfume. Although they are quite popular and very easily raised, we would suggest the following treatment:

Procure the bulbs as early as possible, and plant them in successive batches from August to October, using from six to twenty-five bulbs for a single pan. The soil should be a mixture of loam, to which must be added leaf-mold and sand. The bulbs planted early, say August and September, may be placed outdoors in a sheltered spot until cold weather sets in; of course they must be regularly watered and kept growing all the time. In October, before frosts appear, the pots should be placed in frames, if possible, or near the window of an unheated room. Not before November must the young plants be brought to gentle heat, and if thus cared for they will flower perfectly in January. The foliage of the Freesias is very fine and slender and must be supported with light stakes placed around the outer edge of the pans. The glistening, pure white flowers are borne on long stems, and are very valuable for cutting

## S. \& W. CO.'S IMPROVED PURITY

Through painstaking effort our grower of Freesia Purity has maintained such a quality in our strain of this very desirable cut-flower by careful selection as to justify us in offering it as an improved strain.
Monster bulbs.
Jumbo bulbs.

Jumbo bulbs....
Mammoth bulbs

| Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 75 | $\$ 5$ | 00 |
| $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4} 50$ | 50 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 00 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 50 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
|  |  |  | 00 |

## SUPERIOR LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY PIPS

For Greenhouse Forcing. November Delivery
In judging the price of our Lily-of-tbe-Valley, please remember that the best is the cheapest. Our Valley is positively among the best. Is bought at open prices, with instructions for a selection of the bestdeveloped pips. Our long experience and large importations have commanded this extra selection. Introduced a few years ago, it has now become famous. being forced very extensively by a large number of celebrated Lily-of-the-Valley growers. Our Lily-of-the-Valley produces strong spikes of flowers, about 15 inches in height, bearing from 12 to 20 extra-large, pure white fragrant bells. For forcing, these pips are the very best that can be planted. New crop, November delivery, 25 pips $\$ 2.50,100$ pips $\$ 8,250$ pips $\$ 18,500$ pips $\$ 35,1,000$ pips $\$ 65$.

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY CLUMPS

## For Outdoor Planting. November Delivery

The best way to get a good Lily-of-the-Valley bed, and the method used by professional gardeners, is to plant two-year-old pips 4 inches a part. This method will produce a better bed than by using clumps. We offer pips of smaller size than those used for growing Lily-of-the-Valley indoors for this purpose and at attractive prices. Bundles of 10 pips $50 \mathrm{c} ., 25$ pips $\$ 1,100$ pips $\$ 3.50,1,000$ pips $\$ 30$.

S. \& W. Co.'s Lily of-the-Valley

## STUMPP \& WALTER CO.'S SELECTED BULBS

## HARDY LILIES

We especially recommend deep planting, say, from 6 to 8 inches; varieties like Speciosums require at least 8 inches, with an ample amount of sand beneath the bulb to insure proper drainage. Cover the beds with leaves or litter during winter. Lilies thrive well in borders, formal gardens or shrubbery, and usually flower at a time when the shrubbery has ceased blooming. adding increased interest. The following varieties have proved to be sorts that may be planted in the fall or spring with excellent results. We frequently receive orders for Lilium candidum for spring delivery. This Lily arrives from France in September, and must be planted by November 1.

Mostly Lily Bulbs, being of late maturity, do not arrive in our country until October and November, which is conceded to be the best time to plant. Where the ground is liable to freeze before late Lilies arrive. it should be mulched with leaves or manure.

## LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)

Choice Northern-Grown. Arrive in August or September
The favorite Lily of the old-fashioned garden, produces strong. stiff stems, studded with a mass of pure, glistening white flowers. that enliven the perennial flower-garden or, for contrast with the beautiful green shrubs of the June garden, are unequaled, frequently growing $4^{1 / 2}$ feet high.
Plant some bulbs during September and October and enjoy a big crop of flowers next June or pot up. store in coldframe, and force for early winter in the greenhouse or conservatory. Our bulbs of this splendid L.ily are grown in northern France, and are of the true thick-petaled variety. which is much superior in habit and flowering qualities to that of the cheap, loose, southern-grown bulbs.
First size
Mammoth bulbs
Jumbo bulbs
Each Doz. Ion
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 25 & \$ 2 & 50 \\ & \$ 20 & 00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}35 & 3 & 50 & 25 \\ & 00\end{array}$


Lilium auratum (Golden-rayed Lily of Japan)


Lilium candidum

## LILIUM AURATUM

## The Golden-rayed Lily of Japan

 November and December DeliveryOne of the finest and most popular of the hardy garden Lilies. It thrives best in locations where the lower portion of the plant will be partially sheltered from the hot sun, as among peonies or herbaceous plants in the hardy border, where groups of six to twelve of these Lilies produce a stately and magnificent effect. The flowers are pure white thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Fully expanded, the flowers measure nearly a foot across, are produced abundantly from June to October, and possess a most delicious fragrance. 3 to 5 feet. 9 to II in. in circum..... \$0 $45 \quad \$ 450 \quad \$ 35$ oo II to 13 in . in circum.... 65650 50 oo

## Lilium speciosum magnificum

 Oriental Orchids. November and December DeliveryWords cannot describe the beauty of this variety. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with deep pinkish crimson. A much superior variety to the Roseum, Rubrum, or Melpomene of the Specio sum type. For the border, among hardy plants or naturalized among rhododendrons, this is an equal favorite with the Lilium auratum offered above.

Each Doz. 100
9 to 11 in. in circum.... $\$ 0 \quad 45 \quad \$ 450 \quad \$ 3500$
II to 13 in. in circum.... $65 \quad 6505000$


Snowdrops

## Miscellaneous List of Bulbs

## CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-the-Snow)

An early-flowering spring bulb for borders or rockeries. Produces flower-spikes bearing ten to fifteen scilla-like flowers. Perfectly hardy and should be planted close together for effect.
Lucilise. Deep blue, with a white center. Selected mother bulbs, 60 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per 100, $\$ 35$ per 1,000.

## ERANTHIS HYEMALIS (Winter Aconite)

Early in spring the golden blossoms look charming, resting on an emerald-green cushion of leaves, and forming a striking contrast to the snowdrops, scillas, and chionodoxas. The foliage remains long after the flowers, making the plant especially valuable in moist situations, such as under trees, which the Winter Aconite enjoys, and where few other flowering plants will thrive. 3 to 8 inches high. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 30$ per 1,000 .

## GRAPE HYACINTHS

Very beautiful little flowers for planting in masses, either in shade or where exposed to the sun. When planted out in herbaceous borders, where they can be left undisturbed, they do exceedingly well, each year adding to their already profuse-blooming qualities. Bloom outdoors during May. They are also excellent for pot culture.
Heavenly Blue. This variety is the largest and best of the Grape Hyacinths. The bells are large and form a fine truss. Splendid .effects are produced by massing in the garden or border. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, $\$ 30$ per 1,000 .
Album. A very beautiful white form of the above and excellent to use for contrasting with Heavenly Blue. 85 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 .

## FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS

Singular, dwarf, spring-flowering plants, bearing large, pendent bell-shaped flowers of various colors, in yellow, white, black, purple, striped and splashed, and checkered in the most curious way. They are invaluable for pot culture, and exceedingly pretty when grown in large groups in the garden border or wild garden in a dry situation. Mixed. Select mixture. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per ioo, $\$ 55$ per 1.ooc

## IXIAS

The Ixia is a beautiful little winter-flowering bulb, with long, slender, graceful spikes of bloom. The colors are rich, varied and beautiful, the center always differing in color from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms, expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty. Very desirable for pots. Finest Mixed. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .

## RANUNCULUS

The bulbs of Ranunculus resemble tiny clumps of dahlia roots. They look as much like spiders as anything. The flowers are extremely double, almost globular, regular in outline, often exceed 2 inches in diameter, and are to be had in all the colors except blue. The colors are bright, clear, and pure.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.-Here are cultural directions hy a man who has scored a success with them: "The roots usually arrive in October and are hetter if placed in the soil as soon as time will permit, although it will not harm them seriously If they are packed away in dry sand in a cool shed or cellar for some weeks. Pots, pans, flats, or henches may be used for growing Ranunculuses, hut flats and henches give me the most satisfactory results. I have had good success hy using fiats 5 inches deep, plantling the roots in late Octoher, then placlng in coldframes and coverlng with dry leaves on the approach of severe weather, protecting sufficiently to exclude frost, and housing proach of severe weather, protecting sufficiently to
the fats from the early part of February onward.
"The compost used is light hut tolerahly rich, consisting of three parts loam, one part leaf-mold, one part old, well-decayed manure passed through a $x / 2$ inch screen, and a generous dash of sharp sand. The flats should he well drained.
"For those growing a limited numher, flats are to he recommended, hut where hench space will permit, the roots can he planted out 4 to 5 inches apart each way.
"A violet temperature, 40 to 45 degrees at night, is just what Ranunculuses need, and, as they do not make a heavy growth which shades the violets appreciahly and do not impoverish the soil, this method of culture can with confidence he recommended."
French Mixed. We offer a mixture of all colors of the French Ranunculus at $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 65$ per 1,000 .

## OXALIS

An unrivaled winter-flowering pot-plant of the easiest culture, succeeding with everybody
This is one of the finest flowering plants for pot culture that we have ever seen; it is such a strong, luxuriant grower that five or six bulbs will be sufficient for a 6 - or 8 -inch pot. Place in a dark, cool position for several days to root thoroughly, and remove to a sunny situation in the window or conservatory in a temperature of about 60 degrees Fahr., and the great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks will astonish and delight you. Large-flowering. We have a very fine strain of these Oxalis. Flowers are large, and they may be had in blossom, by successional plantings, from October until May. We have four colors-Yellow, White, Pink, and Lavender. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

## SNOWDROPS

These elegant little flowers, the first to open in spring, should be found in every garden, not only because they are the earliest spring flowers, but because they are the loveliest. The Snowdrop thrives in almost any situation or soil, and should be planted as early in the autumn as possible, as they suffer much if left long out of the ground.
Single Snowdrops. Selected bulbs. . . . . . . . \$0 70 \$02. $\$ 500$ Double. Selected bulbs.......................... 8 . 80 6 oo 58 00


## ANEMONES (Windflower)

These popular flowers of French origin are exceedingly useful as a decorative plant for house or garden, and fine for cutting. If planted outdoors in the fall they must be well protected with leaves or other litter; they may also be planted in the spring in well-drained soil, and will flower during the summer, starting in May. When planted in pots, place twelve or more in a cluster and store away, if possible, in a coldframe until February i; if carefully watered, when brought into the house they will flower abundantly.
Excelsior Mixture. We consider this the finest strain of singleflowering Anemones as yet raised. The plants are taller in growth than the St. Brigid and more single. They contain many fine shades of blue, white, and scarlet. \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

## DIELYTRA (Dicentra spectabilis)

## Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower

An old-fashioned favorite, with long racemes of graceful heartshaped pink flowers that are always attractive. It is used largely for forcing, but is also excellent for the garden border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. A splendid pot-plant for winter blooming in the greenhouse or conservatory. Strong clumps, 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 .

## BULBOUS IRISES ( ${ }^{\text {Spanish and Dised }}$ Dutch $)$

We list what we believe to be the best mixture in Spanish and Dutch Irises, as well as several hybrid forms, as Filifolia and Tingitana. They are excellent for growing under glass and may be grown in the garden also. When planted outdoors they should be covered with a heavy mulch and the bulbs planted in a well-drained border, about 5 inches deep. They bloom outdoors in the vicinity of New York late in May. 85 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## SCILLAS

Wood Hyacinth, Siberian Squill, or English Bluebell

## Scilla campanulata (Wood Hyacinth)

Bears spikes, $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ inches high, of bell-like flowers, during early May. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in shady situations. Very effective for borders, will grow under fir or pine trees.
Alba maxima. Clear white, with very fine, large bells. 75 cts . per doz.. $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 45$ per $\mathrm{I}, 000$.
Blue Queen. Erect spikes of porcelain-blue flowers, strong grower. 75 cts. per doz, $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000.
Excelsior. Bright deep blue, with large bells. 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000.
Rose Queen. Bells of soft lilac-rose; very pretty. \$I per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100, $\$ 70$ per 1,000.

## Scilla sibirica (Siberian Squill)

Spikes 3 to 4 inches high, of small, drooping, bell-like flowers. Fine for massing in borders or naturalizing. Plant 3 to 4 inches deed. Blooms in April.
Blue. Splendid for massing. Jumbo bulbs. 80 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 58$ per 1,000.
White. A variety sometimes used for interspersing with the blue sorts. 80 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 1oo, $\$ 58$ per 1.000 .

## Scilla nutans (English Bluebell)

The flowers of this lovely Scilla are similar in type to S. campanulata, but the soikes are not as tall and are more arching in character. Visitors to the English countryside during daffodil time will doubtless remember this pretty flower which is a native of their woodlands and blooms the same time as the daffodils. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per ioo, $\$ 25$ ner 1,000. $\$ 225$ per 10.000.


## Staigheen Lawn Seed

A splendid Lawn Seed Mixture, having the highest specific gravity of any lawn mixture we know of, weighing 25 pounds to the bushel. The grasses from which this is compounded are of the best germination and purity, permanent in nature, and carefully proportioned so that they will succeed one another in brightness of foliage, with the result that the lawn, even in its first year, will have a bright, rich green color from early spring until covered by snow. Staigreen consists of the purest and choicest varieties of grasses, regardless of high money value. Certain varieties are scarcer in some seasons than others, but the formula from which Staigreen is prepared does not change with the years; it is always the same and always the best. "How to Build a Permanent Lawn" pamphlet free in every bag. Lb. Sifter-Top Container 65 cts., $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .55,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$, $121 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.25,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{I}, 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 55$. Charges prepaid when cash accompanies order.

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

## American-Grown Daffodil Bulbs

(for Nattronizing)

AWE were advised in the fall of 1923 by the Federal Horticultural Board that importation of Holland Daffodil bulbs, for commercial sale, would be restricted from entry into the United States after January, 1926, we began immediately to experiment with the production of this much-loved springflowering, bulbous plant in this country. After extended experiments we proved that the stock grown at our Long Island farms produced bulbs of high quality, some of the varieties producing hardy, sound, heavier stock than could be grown in Holland.

In order to encourage wider use of this splendid spring-flowering bulb, we are prepared to offer:

## Giant Trumpet Mixed, $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 65$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}, \$ 600$ per $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$

## Grape Hyacinth, Heavenly Blue

One of the loveliest of the spring-flowering bulbous plants for naturalizing. They begin to bloom just after the crocuses and chionodoxas. The variety Heavenly Blue is excellent for planting in masses in the wild garden or along shrubbery borders in conjunction with daffodils. The blue coloring makes a delightful contrast. Given a congenial location and left undisturbed they reseed themselves and bloom profusely every year.

Strong Bulbs, $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 30$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$

## $\mathscr{C}$ hmpp \&

204-206 N. Eutaw Street, BALTIMORE, MD.


[^0]:    Mammoth bulbs.
    Each
    $\$ 050$
    First size bulbs.
    Doz.
    $\$ 5$ oo 40
    $\stackrel{100}{100}$

